members had also submitted a written paper giving their concrete arguments and urging members to accept the proposals. In addition, the ITCB members had demonstrated how the balance of rights and obligations under the ATC had been titled to the detriment of developing country exporting members. It was noted that the two textile Implementation Issues were part of the overall ;package negotiated by Ministers at Doha and that the CTG should come out with recommendations to the General Council for appropriate action. Paragraphs 4.4 and 4.5 of the Doha Decision indicated that Ministers expected recommendations to be made.

At the 31 July 2002 General Council meeting, US stated that it had not agreed to two proposals at Doha and that its position remained unchanged.

India and other developing countries have countinued to raise this issue in the various fora-including the Mini-Ministerial meeting held at Sydney on 14-15 November, 2002.

Acceptance by WTO Member Countries of the Implementation proposal on "growth-on-growth" could have led to the availability of somewhat larger market access for our exports in the US and other restraining countries.

**Scrapping Export Promotion Capital Goods incentive Scheme**

1530. SHRI RUMANDLA RAAMACHANDRAYYA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering for scrapping of Export Promotion Capital goods Incentive scheme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of mill owners to such measures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OFTEXTILES (SHRI BASANAGOUDA R. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.